SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
DESERET NEWS
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SALT LAKE CITY METROPOLITAN AREA

SEP 9 1975

CBS not 'gunshy'

Columbia Broadcasting System should be commended for televising a controversial documentary "Guns of Autumn" despite a nationally organized campaign to pressure commercial sponsors of the program.

The film was critical of hunting.

Before it was aired, members of hunting and gun clubs threatened to boycott the products of scheduled commercial sponsors of the show. All but one of the sponsors withdrew their advertising.

But last Friday, CBS aired the program anyway. And the network plans to televise a sequel Sept. 28, describing the intense opposition. Empty ad spots were filled with public service messages.

We express no opinion on whether or not the documentary's arguments against hunting are valid. But hunting laws and practices are a public issue, and CBS was doing its job by airing controversial points of view.

The protesters would have done better to give CBS a respectful hearing and then bring forward facts in refutation.

If the hunting and gun groups had succeeded in vetoing the program, it would have set a bad precedent for any organized group to set itself up as a censor of public discussion.

By airing the show despite the pressure, CBS avoided that precedent and reaffirmed its journalistic integrity.

MIAMI NEWS 9/10/75

Bambi haters' up in arms over TV show

(First of a series)

You can hear the hunters wailing. hey are complaining about Friday ight's "The Guns of Autumn," a BS documentary on hunting.

The documentary was an indict-ent of hunting — no doubt about — but it was not a cheap shot, omething thoughtful hunters will e unable to deny.

Yet it will probably be dismissed y many as anti-hunting propagan-a or "Bambi Loving," a descrip-ion often applied to anyone knock-ng the sport.

It should not be dismissed. The rogram reflected a growing con-ern in this country about hunting. Wildlife is disappearing — mostly hrough loss of habitat — and many people believe hunting has outlived its time. Hunters should find another way to enjoy the outdoors.

It is an emotional subject and both sides can produce statistics to support their point of view. Hunters say they control wildlife that would otherwise die through predation or starvation, and claim that their dollars pay for conservation and new land.

Anti-hunters believe nature should be permitted to take its course and that it somehow seems wrong for man to kill wildlife in the name of sport and conservation or even food.

Meanwhile there are an estimated 20 million hunters in this country and they annually kill an esti-

OUTDOORS

By Jeff Klinkenberg

mated two million deer, 100,000 elk, 77,000 antelope, 17,000 bear, 31 million squirrels, 27 million rabbits, 11 million ducks and 1.5 million geese. Hunting is a $2 billion industry and that complicates the picture even more.

But the CBS documentary was rather low key and unemotional, which contributed to its effectiveness. Narrator Dan Rather and producer-writer Irv Drasnin never condemned hunting. They just showed the films and let hunters do much of the talking.

The films were shocking — so disturbing that CBS warned that it might not be suitable for all members of the family — but the indictment came from the mouths of hunters themselves.

"This is going to make a beautiful rug," said a woman who had just killed a buffalo in a controled hunt in Arizona. "And I'll want a footstool out of the leg." Her remarks did not reflect affection or respect for wildlife.

The buffalo hunt worked like this: Arizona raises buffalo and each year holds a drawing in which 100 names are picked. These hunters have the opportunity to "harvest" one buffalo each at $500 a bull, $300 a cow or $160 a yearling.

Each hunter is given a guide and guaranteed a kill. Two years ago the buffalo were driven into a pen while hunters outside the fence shot them down. Now the buffalo are stalked on foot.

"It's just a way of controling the herd," the game management man told CBS.

The cameras also visited a shooting preserve where wealthy hunters come to collect animals for their trophy rooms. Some of the hunters shoot exotic animals from the safety and comfort of vans. Others get out and walk. They don't have to walk far.

The CBS man accompanied a

Continued on 3C, Col. 1

'Bambi haters' up in arms over TV show

Continued from 1C

hunter and his guide at one of these preserves. Ten minutes into the hunt, the man killed a Manitoba buck. Thirteen minutes later, he shot a fallow deer. The animal squirmed in agony. The hunter shot the animal again to put it out of misery. "You hit it in the shoulder," said the guide, squeezing off another shot, which still failed to kill.

The hunter posed for a photograph as the deer squirmed and bellowed. "Congratulations," the guide said, shaking hands with the hunter.

The show opened at a Michigan garbage dump, a place visited nightly by black bears . . . and hunters.

A hunter would show up, wait for a bear to forage for food at the dump, then shoot it down. Those hunters didn't have to leave their cars, either.

"It's the same as fishing," a hunter explained. "A fisherman baits his hook."

Said another hunter as he carted off his trophy: "If I didn't shoot one, somebody else would."

Those kind of hunters, one would hope, are the exception and not the rule. "Slob hunters," they are called by fish and game people.

But CBS filmed another bear hunt — one staged by so-called responsible hunters — which failed to establish the "sport."

It began with hunters sitting around a campfire at night. They talked, drank a little and explained the appeal of hunting.

"Just being out in the woods," said one.

"The fellowship," said another.

"I'll be unhappy if my son doesn't hunt," said a man looking at a young boy.

"It's not necessarily the kill that makes it enjoyable for me," said another. "But I enjoy seeing my children kill."

Tomorrow: Poaching in the Keys.

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TV 9-4

TELEVISION IN REVIEW:

"THE GUNS OF AUTUMN" TAKES POT-SHOTS AT HUNTERS

BY JOAN HANAUER

NEW YORK (UPI)--"THE GUNS OF AUTUMN," A CBS REPORTS SPECIAL ON HUNTING TO BE AIRED FRIDAY NIGHT, TAKES AIM AT THE SPORT OF HUNTING AND MODERN "GAME MANAGEMENT" TO PROVE THAT THE CAMERA CAN BE ALMOST AS DEADLY A WEAPON AS THE RIFLE.

THE PROGRAM STATES THAT THERE ARE 20 MILLION HUNTERS IN THE UNITED STATES AND GOES ON TO SHOW SOME OF THEM GOING AFTER BLACK BEAR, BIRDS, DEER, BUFFALO AND EXOTIC ANIMALS.

THE RESULT IS A REPORT IN BLOOD-CURDLING LIVING COLOR OF THE SLAUGHTER OF WILDLIFE BY MEN AND WOMEN WHO DO NOT SO MUCH HUNT ANIMALS AS EXECUTE THEM. OFTEN THEY ARE ABETTED BY "GAME MANAGEMENT" OFFICIALS WHO SELL OFF PERMITS TO KILL THE BEASTS. TRUE SPORTSMEN AMONG HUNTERS MAY FIND "GUNS" AS GRAPHICALLY HORRIBLE AS WILL THOSE WHO DISAPPROVE OF THE SPORT.

THE NETWORK ALREADY HAS BEEN UNDER CONSIDERABLE PRESSURE FROM HUNTING AND GUN GROUPS. IT HAS SET ASIDE 6-7 P.M., EASTERN TIME ON SUNDAY, SEPT. 28, TO AIR THE CONTROVERSY THAT INEVITABLY WILL FOLLOW.

IT WILL BE LIKE SHOOTING FISH IN A BARREL IF THE DEFENDERS OF HUNTING DON'T KEEP THEIR TEMPERS AND THEIR WITS ABOUT THEM BECAUSE "GUNS" IS AN EFFECTIVE INDICTMENT AGAINST THE MODERN BREED OF HUNTER.

THE NETWORK ADVISES PARENTAL CAUTION IN ALLOWING CHILDREN TO VIEW THE VIOLENCE, BLOOD, CRUELTY AND CARCASSES OF "GUNS", AND HAS SCHEDULED IT FOR 9:30-11 P.M. EASTERN TIME. BUT MANY HUNTERS SHOWN ARE PROUD TO ALLOW THEIR CHILDREN TO ACCOMPANY THEM IN THE KILLING OF ANIMALS.

HUNTERS WILL POINT OUT, LEGITIMATELY, THAT NOT EVERYONE GOES OUT IN PACKS, USING FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES AND TWO-WAY RADIOS. BAITING IS PROSCRIBED IN SOME STATES, AS IS SHOOTING ANIMALS IN DUMPS.

HUNTERS WILL POINT OUT, LEGITIMATELY, THAT NOT EVERYONE GOES OUT IN PACKS, USING FOUR-WHEEL DRIVE VEHICLES AND TWO-WAY RADIOS. BAITING IS PROSCRIBED IN SOME STATES, AS IS SHOOTING ANIMALS IN DUMPS.

BUT "GUNS" ALSO STATES THAT NO ONE KNOWS EXACTLY HOW MANY HUNTERS DO WHAT -- THERE ISN'T EVEN AN EXACT BODY COUNT ON THE ANIMALS KILLED SINCE NOT ALL STATES KEEP RECORDS. THE PROGRAM ESTIMATES THE NATIONAL KILL IN ONE HUNTING SEASON:

"DEER, MORE THAN TWO MILLION; ELK, ALMOST 100,000; ANTELOPE, 77,000; BEAR, MORE THAN 17,000; SQUIRREL, 31.5 MILLION; RABBIT, 27 MILLION; DUCK, 11 MILLION; GOOSE, 1.5 MILLION; UPLAND GAME BIRDS, MORE THAN 94 MILLION."

THE FIGURES ARE SO HIGH BECAUSE OF THE WAY THE ANIMALS ARE HUNTED. THE SHOW, PRODUCED, DIRECTED AND WRITTEN BY IRV DRASNIN AND NARRATED BY DAN RATHER, OPENS WITH A MONTAGE OF COMMENTS FROM HUNTERS. ITS FIRST LOCATION SHOTS ARE AT THE GARBAGE DUMP AT COPPER HARBOR, MICH.

ALL YEAR LONG THE BLACK BEARS OF THE AREA SCAVENGE AT THE DUMP. THEY ARE TAME ENOUGH TO BE HAND FED. THEN, ON A SEPTEMBER MORN, THE HUNTING SEASON OPENS AND THE BEARS, WHO HAVE LOST THEIR NATURAL FEAR OF MAN, ARE SHOT INSTEAD OF FED.

AT A HUNTING CAMP THEY ARE TOO SPORTING TO GO AFTER HALF-TAME ANIMALS. BUT THEY DO GO AFTER BLACK BEAR IN PACKS WITH CARS AND RADIOS, DOGS AND RIFLES. IN THE END THEY SHOOT A BEAR SITTING IN A TREE TO REWARD THEIR DOGS WITH A "CHEW."

"GUNS" GOES ALONG ONNAN ARIZONA BUFFALO HUNT, IN WHICH GAME MANAGEMENT OFFICIALS DECIDE BY HOW MANY THE HERD IS TO BE DECIMATED. FROM THE LOOK OF IT ON TELEVISION, BUFFALO HUNTING IN ARIZONA IS AKIN TO SHOOTING BIG, HAIRY COWS IN A PASTURE.

THE EXOTIC ANIMAL PRIVATE GAME PRESERVES IN TEXAS REFUSED TO ALLOW CBS TO FILM THEIR HUNTS. THERE ARE NO LAWS TO INSURE THAT THESE ANIMALS GET A SPORTING CHANCE.

THE MOST APPALLING SHOTS OF ALL WERE AT A MILE-SQUARE FENCED-IN PRIVATE GAME PRESERVE OUTSIDE DETROIT.

THE VIEWER SEES A HUNTER SHOOT A WHITE FALLOW DEER AFTER PAYING $425 FOR THE PRIVILEGE. THE ANIMAL IS WOUNDED. BUT NO ONE SEEMS ABLE

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AIV FRI PMS SEPT 5

RADIO TV 340, 2 TAKES TOTAL 500

BY JAY SHARBUTT

AP TELEVISION WRITER

Power

NEW YORK AP - SOME YEARS AGO, A PAL NAMED DOC YOUNG AND I WERE WALKING THROUGH THE WOODS NEAR HIS HOME IN CHARDON, OHIO, AND HE SPOKE OF HOW KILL CRAZY SOME PEOPLE GET WHEN HUNTING SEASON OPENS.

HE SAID ONE YEAR HE SAW A SCORE OF HUNTERS MARCHING ACROSS A FIELD, ALMOST IN A SKIRMISH LINE. ONE LONELY BIRD MADE A BREAK FOR IT. NEARLY EVERY MAN FIRED AND THE BIRD WAS BLOWN TO SMITHEREENS.

DOC, HIMSELF A HUNTER, SHOOK HIS HEAD IN AMAZEMENT AND DISGUST.

SOME MAY GET THE SAME FEELING TONIGHT WATCHING A CBS DOCUMENTARY, ''THE GUNS OF AUTUMN.'' IT'S AN UNUSUALLY STRONG, DISTURBING STUDY OF HUNTING AND KILLING GAME AS FORM OF RECREATION IN MODERN AMERICA.

WE SHOULD WARN THAT ''GUNS'' ISN'T FOR THOSE WITH WEAK STOMACHS. TIME AND AGAIN YOU'LL SEE ANIMALS SHOT AND KILLED, STARTING WITH A TREED BEAR IN THE WOODS NEAR COPPER HARBOR, MICH.

AS WE LATER LEARN, THE BEAR HAS BEEN TRAPPED BY HUNTERS LED BY GUIDES EQUIPPED WITH TWO WAY RADIOS. IT'S NEARLY A MILITARY OPERATION

LACKING ONLY A CALL FOR AN AIR STRIKE.

YOU MIGHT CALL THIS UNSPORTSMANLIKE, LIKEWISE THE SHOOTING OF THE ALMOST TAME BEARS WHO FEED AT THE COPPER HARBOR GARBAGE DUMP DURING THE NO HUNTING SEASON.

REPORTED IN A FLAT, DELIBERATE STYLE BY PRODUCER IRV DRASHIN, THIS 90 MINUTE SHOW EMPHASIZES THE PSYCHE OF HUNTERS BY LETTING THEM SAY, IN THEIR OWN WORDS, WHY THEY ENJOY THE HUNT AND THE KILL.

IT DOESN'T ASK THEM IF THE EVER EAT WHAT THEY SHOOT, A NOTABLE OMISSION, AS IT CONCENTRATES ON THE VARIED FORMS OF RECREATIONAL SHOOTING IN ARIZONA, TEXAS, UTAH, PENNSYLVANIA AND MICHIGAN.

AT TIMES THE FORMS GET LUDICROUS, NAMELY THE TEXAS GUIDE WHO CAN PROVIDE A ''HARD'' OR ''EASY'' HUNT, AND THE TEXAS SHOOTING PRESERVE WHERE INTREPID HUNTERS PAY BIG BUCKS TO SLAY BIG GAME ORIGINALLY IMPORTED FROM AFRICA, ASIA OR EUROPE.

ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN IS A LOOK AT GAME MANAGEMENT IN ARIZONA, WHERE STATE OFFICIALS OFFER REASONABLE EXPLANATIONS OF WHY THEY ALLOW BUFFALO SHOOTS DURING CERTAIN TIMES.

THE EXPLANATIONS OF HUNTERS ON WHY THEY LIKE TO SHOOT BUFFALO MAY NOT BE REASONABLE TO NONHUNTERS, BUT THAT'S SHOOT BIZ.

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AIV FFI PMS SEPT 5

RADIO TV TAKE 2 160

NEW YORK RADIO TV ADD: BIZ.

THE SHOW'S MOST SHOCKING MOMENTS ARE NEAR THE END IN A LONG SEGMENT ABOUT A PRIVATE SHOOTING PRESERVE NEAR DETROIT. DRASNIN SAYS IT HAS 500 BIG GAME ANIMALS IN ONE SQUARE MILE OF FENCED IN LAND.

THERE, ONE "HUNTER" BLASTS A FALLOW WHITE DEER. HE AND HIS GUIDE APPROACH THE WOUNDED ANIMAL. THE GUIDE PULLS OUT A PISTOL TO DELIVER THE COUP DE GRACE. HE SHOOTS THE DEER, BUT IT DOESN'T DIE.

ITS HEAD REMAINS UP. THE ANIMAL IS SHOT AGAIN. THEN AGAIN. AND YET AGAIN. STILL, IT DOESN'T DIE. BUT THE HUNTER POSES FOR A SNAPSHOT WITH IT ANYWAY.

BECAUSE OF THE SHOW'S CONTROVERSIAL TOPIC AND THE COMPLAINTS CBS SAYS IT ALREADY HAS RECEIVED FROM HUNTERS AND "HUNTING INTERESTS," THE NETWORK IS TAKING THE UNUSUAL STEP OF AIRING A FOLLOW UP SHOT SEPT. 2^.

IN IT, SAYS PRODUCER RUSS BENSLEY, "WE WILL SHOW REACTIONS, BOTH PRO AND CON, FROM DIFFERENT QUARTERS, AND WE'LL STUDY VARIOUS PRESSURES APPLIED TO CBS NEWS CONCERNING 'THE GUNS OF AUTUMN.'

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END AIV FFI PMS SEPT 5

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FROM: MIMI MEAD

HOLD FOR RELEASE
UNTIL
WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 3, 1975

SUBJECT: "THE GUNS OF AUTUMN"

The image of the hunter, lean, buckskin-clad, his keen eyes squinting into the forest, his feet moving silently through the brush in search of his dinner, is an integral part of the American tradition. Unlike Europe, where hunting was a pastime for noblemen, hunting in America was a matter of survival on the frontier--and indeed, in many cases it was the huntsmen who pushed back the frontier.

To think of hunting is to think of Natty Bumppo, Daniel Boone, Jeremiah Johnson--the lore of America, the almost sacred respect given the American long rifle, the "gun that won the American Revolution." There is something almost ritualistic in America's identification with the lone, independent woodsman fearlessly seeking his prey, snatching his existence from a cruel wilderness.

On September 5 at 9:30 P.M., CBS will examine what has become of that tradition. "CBS Reports: The Guns of Autumn" is a survey of a $2 billion a year industry, ranging from hunting jackets to licenses. The program shows the hunter to whom camping with his son is as much a part of hunting as the game, as well as the businessman who goes to a game "preserve" where a South African oryx is brought out for him to shoot, for $1600.

It is a remarkably understated documentary, neither preachy nor breathy-voiced. It contains scenes of dead and dying animals that are hard to take, and certainly reveals hunting laws and institutions that may come as a distinct shock to the non-hunting viewer.

Producer-director Irv Drasnin, who also wrote the program and is seen on camera from time to time, said, "Other films have been about endangered species. This show is about men, man the hunter. If you accept hunting as a part of nature, this is about the people who do it. The people who hunt, remember, are a real cross-section of America--20 million people from all walks of life, men, women and children. Surprisingly, little has been written about man the hunter in the 20th Century."

However, "The Guns of Autumn" eludes the easy pitfall of discussing "bloodlust" or "masochism" or "violence." "We sought to avoid the armchair psychologist," said Drasnin. "We were trying to understand hunting in terms of a hunter's perspective, not only what they say but what they

do. It's not a spectator sport, after all. I think most people do not realize what is taking place in hunting today. As the show points out, the odds have changed in favor of the hunter.

Indeed they have. Many hunters, instead of chasing the animal, now use a lure to bring the animal to the gun. Some use bait, some use soap with scent of a female in heat. The program opens with scenes of black bears at a garbage dump in Copper Harbor, Michigan, bears who have learned that there are candy wrappers and cheese crackers to be had, quasi-pet bears who eat from hands and who are listed as a tourist attraction in travel brochures. On opening day of bear season these bears suddenly become "game," and are shot down as they rummage among the soda pop cans.

A Michigan hunter, Doug Mummert, a pleasant-looking man devoted to hunting, explains his method of bear hunting as he follows the tracks with a large party including his young son, pursuing the bear with the added efficiency of walkie-talkies, telescopic lenses and 4-wheel drive trucks. The bear is eventually shot from a tree. The emphasis here is on modern technology, but the general film effect is eerily like chasing the Vietcong.

"None of what you see in the broadcast is considered unethical or illegal in the state in which it was filmed," Drasnin remarks. "In almost every instance we consulted the hunting associations or the State Departments of Fish and Game. We asked the Exotic Wildlife Organization for help from the beginning.

"There are more than 300 wildlife management areas in the country, and more than 300 permit hunting." This may be incomprehensible to the non-hunter who conceives of a preserve as a sanctuary, but the conservation departments contend that necessary funds have been raised by gun permit fees in wildlife preserves. The program visits the waterfowl management area in Pymatuning, Pa.--a state that has more hunters than anywhere else in America. The hunting industry is second only to the steel industry in Pennsylvania. Between 9 and 10 million animals are trapped every year, and nearly 4 million ducks and geese die just from eating the shot left lying on the ground.

Pymatuning has created a permanent home for some 40,000 ducks and geese, and also provides a feeding ground for migrating birds. It also observes the hunting season, and the license fees and gun taxes pay for more than 40 percent of the State Fish andGame Department budgets.

What may prove most staggering to the non-hunting viewer, however, is not the guns of autumn but the "guns of all seasons." There are in the U.S. many game preserves where game may beshot at a price any time of year. The Arizona State Game Department, for example, runs a buffalo preserve where they decided 67,000 acres was not sufficient to support 207 buffalo, and 60 a year must be "harvested"--a euphemism widely used in hunting circles (inaccurately, it would seem, since these are not, after all, ears of corn but organisms that bleed, and groan, and twitch). As a result of a lottery an Arizona sportsman may shoot one buffalo in his lifetime, at a cost of $500 for a bull, $300 for a cow and $160 for a yearling.

Here again the game is rounded up by radio, or sometimes by closing waterholes. A taxidermist is available on the spot to make a rug, ash-trays or footstools out of your buffalo. The film shows a pretty young stewardess shooting her buffalo and delightedly saying, "That's an accomplishment right there." She was particularly pleased because the buffalo represented one more step toward entry in the "Big Ten," Arizona's exclusive club for sportsmen who have killed 10 designated Big Game animals.

Evidently considering it insufficient to kill the native bison or wild sheep, many private preserves raise "exotic" animals, or game not native to America, such as the Siberian Ibex or the European fallow deer. The preserve "went commercial" shortly after World War II in Texas with the establishment of the Patio Ranch by flying ace Eddie Rickenbacker's son in Kerrville, Te xas. Many preserves are used mostly by corporations for the relaxation of their executives. The Patio is now used mostly by the R. J. Reynolds Company. There are 1500 animals of 16 exotic species on the Patio. The animals are raised in preserves so the sight and smell of humans doesnot signal danger. As Drasnin observes, "The hunter is a gambler and the preserve reduced his odds."

The only preserve that allowed Drasnin's film crew to film an actual hunt as Louie's Shooting Preserve and Hunt Club, one hour from Detroit. The show follows the pursuit of a Manitoba buck (costing $450) and a white fallow deer (costing $425). The fallow deer, on camera, is shot seven times and still does not die. It has blundered into some barbed wire which is tangled in its antlers, and to the overly sensitive viewer the whole effect is not unlike the famous French tapestries of the hunting of the unicorn.

2M Most Americans are raised on the concept of sportsmanship, and such pejorative phrases as "shooting fish in a barrel" and "shooting a sitting duck" are part of the language. Yet the remarks and points of view of the hunters in this film are difficult to comprehend for a non-hunter. Doug Mummert remarked that "hunting is just pure entertainment to me." Another bear hunter, George Matusek, said "After a while you kill so much you get past the kill point, but you still, like I enjoy seeing my children kill, and take bear."

A woman archer, after saying that a deer killed with a bow and arrow can hemorrhage and bleed to death, says that "it's a lot of fun. It's really great. You get out in that fresh air and sunshine." One of the hunters at Louie's Preserve, observing the dying fallow deer, remarked admiringly, "I like how you crippled him. You know, didn't want to ruin the meat"--this from a man only an hour from the supermarkets of downtown Detroit.

"I don't think anyone in the film considers himself unethical," said Drasnin when asked why the hunters allowed such seemingly damaging remarks to be filmed. "I think everybody would recognize there's a certain amount of self-delusion here," he added dryly.

"There was nothing clandestine about our filming, nor did we hide the fact that their remarks were being taped. I assume they don't believe what they are doing is wrong. They're doing it, they're defending it, they're enjoying it.

"Thereis nothing in the film that is a singular event. There is not just one Louie's or one Patio. According to the literature, the two most common ways of catching bear are bait--including garbage dumps--and dogs. It is illuminating to get statistics on the harvest. We had to conduct our own survey on every single state. The Federal Government doesn't have statistics." CBS came up with a number: 165,194,000 animals harvested a year, but the figures are incomplete because some states don't keep count.

"We tried to find examples of the hunting experience that were typical, either in terms of the most widely used methods or the most usual game. There's a whole long list of hunting excesses--poaching, shooting at night with lights, shooting from roads--that we don't even deal with."

Nevertheless, although CBS has handled pre-broadcast publicity of the show very carefully, there have already been angry letters decrying

it--from people, of course, who have not yet seen it. "We got several letters from the National Shooting Sports Foundation and Game Conservation International, and other inquiries from the Exotic Wildlife Organization. But they knew about the broadcast almost from the beginning. We never tried to hide anything, and we invariably started our research by asking advice from these very organizations. But they are very sensitive on the subject. They feel they are the object of an anti-hunting campaign and no one could ever be fair to them.

"In fact," Drasnin added, "I got a phone call from a spokesman from the National Shooting Sports Foundation who said that if this broadcast were objective, he would consider it anti-hunting!"

Drasnin himself has never been hunting, a fact seized upon by the sportsmen, but he dismisses this complaint. "That is the same logic that says only Chinese can do documentaries on China, only politicians can do documentaries on politics. This is a show on hunting in America, which the Department of the Interior calls a wholesome, outdoor activity. There are 20 million hunters in this country. What does this show tell us about ourselves? Each individual has to answer that for himself."

-30-

A general assembly of the armed forces was to have met at Tancos to decide the fate of General Gonçalves, but when President Costa Gomes arrived there this afternoon he found only the navy willing to cooperate with him. The President,, facing a loss of power himself because of the army and air force defiance, abandoned his week-long efforts to keep General Gonçalves among the nation's leaders as Chief of Staff.

Purge in Ruling Council

But it was General Gonçalves himself who first acknowledged defeat. Tired and bowed, the officer who had fought tenaciously since July to keep his job as Premier and since last week to become the nation's military commander, withdrew on his own.

Four pro-Communist officers were dropped from the High

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Premier Rabin Sees Almost No Chance Of Pact With Syria

By HENRY KAMM
Special to The New York Times

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5—Premier Yitzhak Rabin declared today that there was "virtually no chance" for an interim agreement with Syria and indicated that there was a difference of opinion on that issue with the United States.

In a wide-ranging interview recorded for broadcast tomorrow, Mr. Rabin offered a sober, sometimes sober, assessment of the year to come. Rosh hashanah, the Jewish New Year began thls evenlng.

Mr. Rabi based his skepticism about an agreement with Syria on three fac tors. The first, he said, was the existence of Israeli settlements in the Golan Heights area conquered from Syria In 1967. Mr. Rabin said these settlements " were not established in order to be

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

But the number of persons with jobs, especially those on regular business payrolls, increased significantly. In additon, the unemployment rate for adult men and for persons of both sexes who are heads of households, declined.

The bad news about prices was an increase of 0.8 per cent in the index of wholesale prices.

The rise occurred despite the fact that prices of farm products declined 1.5 per cent over the month. This drop was more than offset by increases in the prices of processed foods and in industrial commodities.

An increase in wholesale prices generally presages an increase in retail prices, with time lags that vary among different products.

Industrial Commodities

The bad news on prices centered on the prices of industrial commodities, particularly gasoline and other fuels, electric power, metals, textiles and chemicals.

The rise of 0.6 per cent in the over-all wholesale prices of industrial products was the largest for any month this year. August was the third month in a row in which these prices had risen substantially, following another period of three months, at the bottom of the recession, when they rose hardly at all.

The total number of unemployed persons in August was 7.8 million, of whom 3.4 million were adult men, 2.5 million

Continuer on Page 6, Column 6

Reuss Urges U.S. Aid

By MARTIN TOLCHIN
Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 — Mayors across the nation have expressed fear of the impact a New York City default would have on their own cities, including expected curtailment of programs because of their inability to borrow money, officials of three municipal organizations said today.

In a related development, Representative Henry S. euss, Democrat of Wisconsin and chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee, proposed a seven-point program to help New York and other fiscally stricken cities. His proposals included an emergency Federal loan to New York City and immediate steps by the Federal Reserve to accept any New York City notes and bonds now held by banks.

Bond Purchases Considered

Officials of the United States Conference of Mayors said a number of cities were exploring the purchase of Municipal Assistance Corporation bonds, to help New York's fight for solvency and thus keep the bottom from dropping out of the municipal-bond market.

"I don't think there can possibly be any question but that New York's failure would be felt by every major city in the United States," said Hans G. Tanzler, Mayor of Jacksonville, Fla., and vice president of the National League of Ci-

Continued on Page 9, Column 5

of resignation among many.

"The state is gambling at the moment with $750-million," said Assemblyman Burton G. Hecht, a Bronx Democrat, a he steered the measure through the Ways and Means Committee with an almost funerea air of cooperation.

Speaker Stanley Steingu of Brooklyn worked feverishl through the day to round u enough votes to pass the me sure today, as the Governo wanted. But the Democrati controlled Assembly — t larger and more fractious hou —dissolved into a partisan sk mish over the need to perm some members to vote ea and be home by sundown the Rosh ha-Shanah Jew holiday.

In a preview of the hea debate certain next week, Democrats suddenly reces

Continued on Page 8, Colum

Bomb Blasts Lobb At London Hilto 2 Dead and 63 H

By BERNARD WEINRA
Special to The New York Times

LONDON, Sept. 5—A exploded in the crowded of the London Hilton Ho Park Lane today, killing persons and wounding 63, of them seriously.

The blast tore throug lobby at 12:20 P.M., shat the front entrance. Hotel were thrown to the floo to the pavement outside.

The police speculated the bomb had been p under a marble table b vases of flowers in the of the lobby.

Scotland Yard declin speculate on the identity terrorists, although som cials believe that a fringe of the Irish Republican has been responsible

Continued on Page 4, Co

CBS Hunting Show Loses Ads After Gun-Club Calls

By LES BROWN

More than half a dozen advertisers withdrew their commercials from last night's CBS telecast of a news documentary on hunting after receiving calls from the National Rifle Association and a variety of gun and hunting groups around the country, according to a CBS official.

A network sales executive who reported the withdrawals said the calls were "clearly a campaign to intimidate the advertiser."

The 90-minute documentary, "The Guns of Autumn," produced and written by Irv Drasnin, concerned hunting as a recreational activity and contained graphic scenes of the killing of animals.

CBS News has been receiving acrimonious mail from gun advocates around the country since July, with the first announcement that the program was in production. Most of the writers seemed certain that the program would arouse sentiment against their right to own handguns.

The CBS sales executive, who requested anonymity said yes-

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Bank and 3 Indic

A Federal grand j Brooklyn indicted the ity National Bank and of its former top offic charges involving mo $200,000 in illegal p contributions to the paigns of former Pr Richard M. Nixon and Beame and to variou ical committees. Page

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CALL THIS TOLL-FREE NUMBER FOR HOME DELIVERY OF THE NEW YORK TIMES—800-325-6400.—Advt.

ADS ARE DROPPED FROM A CBS SHOW

Continued From Page 1, Col. 3

terday that advertisers began leaving the program early this week and that other prospective sponsors had lost interest "in a wave" the last few days.

As a result, as broadcast time approached, only one advertiser, Block Drugs—using two 30-second spots—remained in the program. The 16 other commercial half-minutes were used by the network for promotional and public service spots.

Advertising agencies, on canceling their purchases, told the network that top officers of the sponsoring companies had been spoken to by gun and hunting groups from Atlanta, Denver, Cincinnati and other cities.

Thomas Hodges, director of public relations for the National Rifle Association, said in a telephone interview that he had spoken to a number of advertisers when he learned Tuesday that they had scheduled spots in the telecast.

Mr. Hodges said CBS News had denied his request for a preview showing of the program, under its long-standing policy for news documentaries. But he was able to attend a closed-circuit screening for affiliates on Tuesday, and there he drew up a list of the scheduled advertisers.

"I don't think a simple phone call from me would really have been the determining factor in their withdrawal from the program," Mr. Hodges said. He surmised that they probably had "various reasons of their own" for dropping out.

To protect his clients, the CBS sales executive declined to identify any of them or to estimate how much advertising revenue had been lost. Other sources estimated that the canceled advertising came to more than $100,000.

"It is curious that these people think they can keep us off the air, or from doing journalistic programs, by putting heat on the advertisers and forcing them to withdraw," said Bill Leonard, senior vice president of CBS News.

"They don't understand how this thing works. The programs will be televised with or without advertising. The advertiser has nothing to do with it in the first place."

Mr. Leonard said that a number of letters received by CBS this summer had threatened a campaign to influence advertisers.

Those letters, in fact, prompted CBS News last week to schedule a follow-up program to the documentary. To be broadcast on Sept. 28, it will deal with the controversy raised by last night's program and will be called "Echoes of the Guns of Autumn."

A CBS-TV official said there was no indication that stations affiliated with the network had received pressure from the gun enthusiasts' groups similar to that brought to bear on the advertisers.

"So far as we know, every

TV VIEW

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

'The Guns of Autumn' Hunted The Hunters

Television

"Once again, a powerful lobbyist resorted to tactics aspiring to censorship." (John J. O'Connor)

The entertainment side of television huffed and puffed mightily in an attempt to generate a modicum of interest in the new season, but the few truly significant moments of programing were monopolized by a 90-minute news essay on hunting. CBS News's "The Guns of Autumn" was broadcast on Friday, Sept. 5. Even before the program was put on the air, the National Rifle Association and other hunting interests overreacted to the project with a predictability bordering on the absurd.

The subject of hunting, ideologically related to the subject of gun controls, covers extremely emotional territory. "The Guns of Autumn," written, produced and directed by Irv Drasnin, deliberately constructed a low-keyed context for the subject. The narration, by Dan Rather, was kept to a minimum, supplying the basic statistics and background facts. Much, if not most, of the dialogue and observation was supplied by hunters themselves, at least those who agreed to tolerate the presence of CBS News cameras and sound recorders.

Obviously, the hunters were told that CBS News was doing a program about hunting. The TV equipment was not being lugged around the country for the development of shoulder muscles. The primary points of interest turned out to be the hunting of bear in Michigan, waterfowl in a Pennsylvania "game management area," buffalo in Arizona, and assorted animals in a shooting preserve outside Detroit. In nearly all cases used by the documentary, the hunters were extraordinarily candid and unselfconscious. They are not, however, presented in a vacuum.

Mr. Drasnin says he began work on the documentary with no fixed ideas about hunting. Given the assignment by Bill Leonard, CBS News senior vice president, he wanted simply to find out something about a recreation practiced by 20 million Americans: "Most people don't realize what is really taking place, or why, or even what the rules are—we've tried to find out." Most of what Mr. Drasnin found out did not impress him favorably, and "The Guns of Autumn" has a distinctly antihunting impact. A representative of the National Rifle Association, who was allowed to see a closed-circuit, prebroadcast "feed" of the program to CBS stations, detected that point of view and promptly brought pressure on advertisers to withdraw their commercials. Several did. The only "paying spot" for the entire 90 minutes was filled at the very beginning by two Block Drug products. Once again, a powerful lobbyist, displeased about his party line's not being faithfully followed, resorted to tactics aspiring to one of the more insidious forms of censorship.

The move was especially questionable in this instance. CBS News, anticipating strong reactions, had announced that a special hour, to be called "Echoes of the Guns of Autumn," would be broadcast on Sept. 28 wtih both pro and con views of the documentary. But the rifle association, evidently, would seem less interested in open discussion than in punishing dissidents, who may very well represent a majority of citizens in this country (20 million hunters still only adds up to less than 10 per cent of the population). The power of the N.R.A. in imposing its views, against all popular polls in favor of gun controls, has always been puzzling. Its blunderbuss action against CBS News could be a serious miscalculation in public relations.

"The Guns of Autumn" deserved better. Undoubtedly, the documentary can be questioned closely on several levels. Close-ups of animal "kills" and subsequent guttings and skinnings were used skillfully, for maximum shock value. But were they, in fact, irrelevant, as irrelevant as graphic film footage on stockyard slaughterhouses would be to a survey of American eating habits? It is much too easy for the documentarian to get trapped in what hunters call the "Bambi syndrome," an anthropomorphic conception of animals that has reached ridiculous proportions with house pets.

• • •

Occasionally, the documentary was too clever by half in compiling its brief for the prosecution. Pictures of "natural" early mornings were carefully punctuated with the ominous muzzles of rifles. The panting of frightened animals seemed to be exaggerated on the sound track. A group of partying hunters were caught in the inevitable poses of drunken silliness. The same could be done with just about any party anywhere.

But, getting beyond some of these more obvious techniques, the content of "The Guns of Autumn" is serious and demands serious discussion. The fact is that man no longer hunts because he has to but because he likes to. The fact is that, with game management and shooting preserves, the perhaps once-noble contest between man and beast has evolved, with the help of some sophisticated technology, into not a hunt, but an execution. Has indeed the ritual and celebration become meaningless?

The documentary raised a number of disturbing questions. Its scenes of horribly botched kills provided unforgettable images for those questions. They won't go away, even if hunting is big business: "In everything from licenses to decoys, it is a $2-billion-a-year industry—a half-billion dollars just in guns and ammunition." And the questions certainly should not go away just because the N.R.A., mentioned in the program as "among the biggest promoters of hunting," has expressed its powerful displeasure.

Was the film footage chosen for maximum shock value?

TV Notes: Hard Luck, Sexism and Maybe a Surprise Hit

By LES BROWN

night CBS and NBC staked out 7:30 to 10:30, returning both the earlier and later

Of the 69 prime-time shows this fall, the NOW media watchers count 43 (or 62

as "general, or family-oriented."

Despite booming ratings

around female leads: "Phyllis," "Fay" and "Kate McShane."

Hunters Shoot Down Show's TV Sponsors

CBS's Guns of Autumn, a special report about the killing of animals for sports, was telecast last night without most of its paiid commercials.

A network spokesman said all one of the scheduled advertisers canceled their commercials for the program after beiing contacted by hunting and gun clubs, including the National Rifle Assn.

CBS had been receiving critical letters from gun proponents through th nation since the network first announced that the news documentary was being produced the spokesman said.

Bill Leonard, senior vice president of CBS, said the letters threaten a campaign to influence advertisers, but he said the network would not bow to the pressure groups.

"It is curious that these people think they can keep us off the air or from doing journalistic programs by putting heat on the advertisers and forcing them to withdraw," he said. "They don't understand how this thing works. The programs will be televised with or without advertising. The advertiser has nothing to do with it in the first place."

The spokesman said the letters prompted CBS News to schedule a sequel called Echoes of the Guns of Autumn, for broadcast Sept. 28.

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Continued from Page 1

soap opera, in a form considerably more tony than the afternoon variety, is making a bid for evening fame and fortune. And the American public is being blessed in the early evening with something called family programing. What follows, then, is a run-down of an average week's viewing agenda.

Monday: On ABC, football at 9 will be preceded in the "family hour" by a new series called "Barbary Coast." Set in San Francisco during the 1870's, its tales of "rip-roaring excitement and romance" stress that "law enforcement was difficult and that's where resourceful undercover agent Jeff Cable (William Shatner) and his unlikely partner, dashing casino-owner Cash Conover (Doug McClure), come in." How much rip-roaring can be done during family-viewing time is an open question.

At 8:30 on CBS, "Phyllis" arrives in the person of Cloris Leachman. As noted, her husband Lars is dead, exterminated by a TV research department. But his dizzy mother, cleverly played by Jane Rose, could save this rather thin series, much as Mrs. Gurney once rescued "Mr. Peepers."

NBC's new entry at 8 is "The Invisible Man," starring, I think, David McCallum. When the character goes into his invisible shtick, it's impossible to be sure. The 90-minute pilot for this series indicates that success may finally depend on the man in charge of special effects.

Tuesday: For its 8:30 slot, ABC has chosen "Welcome Back, Kotter," which has already been banned in Boston. Kotter (Gabriel Kaplan) teaches at integrated Buchanan High, "composed of the toughest and funniest kids ever to be enrolled in a school system." A poll of a pre-screening audience by the producers found that 87 per cent liked the show, and 100 per cent were glad their children didn't attend Buchanan.

CBS has three news shows for Tuesday. At 8:30, "Joe and Sons" centers on Joe Vitale (Richard Castellano), a widower and "feisty blue-collar worker," anxious to see his two teen-age sons become proper white-collar types. "Switch!" features Eddie Albert and Robert Wagner as "two unusual and clever private eyes," joining the long list of private eyes who invariably consider themselves unusual and clever. And at 10, "Beacon Hill" flirts with classy soap opera. The premiere a couple of weeks ago generated large audiences but extreme reactions of love and hate. Future hour-long episodes will have to get better than this past Tuesday's.

NBC, at 10, introduces "Joe Forrester," a veteran cop (Lloyd Bridges) who chooses to patrol a neighborhood beat and maintain direct contact with "The People." "Joe" comes to TV via an episode from "Police Story," which it now trails on Tuesdays.

Wednesday: ABC has Mel Brooks, and he has hatched "When Things Were Rotten," a whacky retelling of the Robin Hood legend, at 8. The state's political prisoners, rotting in their cells, are forced to sing "Get Happy" for their jailers. Bertram (Richard Dimitri) keeps doing wonderfully naughty impersonations of Laurence Olivier. The future of the series will depend greatly on Mr. Brooks's staying interested in the project. At 10, the ABC offering is "Starsky and Hutch," in which Paul Michael Glaser and David Soul play undercover police partners. According to a press release the pair "have humor which they use as a safety valve, but they do not denigrate what they do for a living or mock those with whom they come into contact." Nice boys.

Each of the other networks has one new hour. On CBS, at 10, Anne Meara (half of the Stiller and Meara comedy team) plays "Kate McShane," Irish-American lawyer, daughter of a retired cop, sister of a Jesuit priest. It could use the immediate support of several prayer-laden novenas. Over on NBC, at 9, George Peppard stars in "Doctors' Hospital," which will attempt a "realistic" look at the life of a doctor "from the doctor's point of view rather than the patient's." Nurse, prepare the aspirin.

Thursday: ABC refers to "On the Rocks" as "surely the most unusual situation comedy in many a season." The protagonists "are wily, antic and resourceful and try to make the best of their incarceration." Translation: Do you really think the public at large will buy a comedy series that is set in a prison?

While CBS is sticking with "The Waltons" plus a theatrical movie, NBC has an entirely new Thursday lineup. At 8, "The Montefuscos" features a family of highly emotional, back-slapping, bear-hugging Italian-Americans. It is 100 per cent stereotype and very funny. Laugh along at the Episcopalian husband of one daughter. "Fay," at 8:30, has Lee Grant as a liberated divorcee, but the series's assets don't go much further.

At 9, "Ellery Queen" (Jim Hutton) is resurrected as "a likeable, absent-minded young fellow who writes mystery novels." His father, a New York police inpsector, is played by David Wayne. And at 10, "Medical Story," as devised by Abby Mann, promises to disclose all those nasty things you always wanted to know about doctors but that Marcus Welby would never tell you. The opening episode featured an unnecessary hysterectomy. Coming up: abortion.

Friday: In "Mobile One" (formerly known as "Mobile Two"), on ABC at 8, the tough, hard-hitting, fast-moving partners are a TV news reporter (Jackie Cooper) and his young cameraman (Mark Wheeler). Their job: covering hot—and, of course, very exclusive—news stories in a major city. On CBS, at 8, "Big Eddie" has already been introduced and clobbered by all but the most perverse types among the critics. For all its faults, however, it does have Sheree North.

Saturday: ABC's programing can, contrary to consensus opinion, be interesting. For its 8 o'clock slot on this evening, the network decided to go with "live" entertainment, a rare commodity in this era of pre-packaging. But it has put the proceedings in the clumsy hands of Howard Cosell, whose egomaniacal bluster is enough to shatter any semblance of entertainment that might wander into his vicinity. "Saturday Night Live With Howard Cosell" will begin only on Sept. 13; this week the slot is occupied by the "Muhammad Ali Variety Special." At 10, on Saturdays, ABC will try "Matt Helm" (Tony Franciosa), who promises to behave with "elan, wry humor and an eye for attractive women." The fictional Mr. Helm's ties with an organization bearing a strong resemblance to the CIA will be downplayed, if not eliminated. CIA-type organizations haven't been getting a particularly good press lately.

CBS's only new show for Saturday is "Doc" at 8:30. "The Jeffersons" has been moved to 8, as "All in the Family" goes to Mondays at 9, outside "family hour" limits. Doc (Barnard Hughes) lives in a racially mixed neighborhood, where he has practiced medicine for 30 years. He has a "warm but zesty relationship with his wife (Elizabeth Wilson)," and his close cab-driver friend (Irwin Corey) is a hypochondriac.

Sunday: On ABC at 7, it's "Swiss Family Robinson." Forgive me, make that "Irwin Allen's Swiss Family Robinson." As a film producer, Mr. Allen has given the box office "The Towering Inferno" and "The Poseidon Adventure." Now, using a "beloved classic," he offers a TV series that "will be exciting and filled with adventure." But not too much, evidently. It seems that the beloved classic contains certain scenes (the killing of animals for survival) deemed questionable for "family" viewing.

On CBS, "Three for the Road" is trying to carve a niche at 7 but is already running into resistance from the network's affiliates. The prospect of a 40-year-old widower (Alex Rocco) traipsing about the country with his two sons has left some stations terribly unimpressed. In "Bronk," at 10, CBS uses Jack Palance as Alex Bronkov, a "taciturn and driven" police lieutenant with a unique way of dealing with crime.

Finally, in the new-series menagerie, NBC, with a bow toward "The Waltons," has "The Family Holvak" for Sundays at 8. The Rev. Thomas Holvak (Glenn Ford) lives in "the South" with his wife (Julie Harris) and two children. The time is the Depression days of the thirties, when families "in rural areas often depended more on love than money for sustenance."

That is not everything, of course, for the new season. There are the news documentaries, which got off to a provocative start this past Friday evening with CBS's analysis of game hunters, "The Guns of Autumn." There is also the whole other world of public television, which will be stirring anew in a few weeks. In the meantime, with the commercial product, we can begin to discover if the new season is really as dreary as it seems on paper. Unlike the frantic viewers in the ABC commercials, I can wait.

Harriet Van Horne

GUNS FOR ALL SEASONS

Strong men wept. More than one woman left the room, looking sick. Children up past their bedtime were suddenly hurried away, sobbing.

On the small screen, animals were dying in agony while savages in jaunty red caps stood over them saying, "That thing just don't want to die." And, "I like how you crippled him . . . you didn't ruin the meat."

The program was The Guns of Autumn (CBS), an orgy of killing, American-style.

Several times during this same Friday evening, on various newscasts, we had watched the sudden uproar on a leafy Sacramento street as an angry young woman aimed an automatic pistol at President Ford as he walked to the California State Capitol. He was about to address the Legislature on crime control. Any savoring of the terrible irony here should include the fact that Mr. Ford has consistently opposed any sort of effective gun-control law.

Only the quick and heroic action of the Secret Service detail disarmed the young woman. That she was identified as "Squeaky" Fromme, a member of the depraved Charles Manson "family," added a sinister note to the story.

* * *

Agents later said there were no bullets in the firing chamber of Miss Fromme's gun. But let us not ignore one basic fact: Here was one of 50 million handguns in private hands. These are the guns of autumn-winter-summer-spring that kill 10,000 Americans every year.

This is the orgy that never ends. Nor will it end until Congress finally shows moral courage and ignores the Neanderthals from the National Rifle Association who have persuaded the gullible that gun control is a "Communist conspiracy."

So powerful is the NRA that more than half a dozen advertisers were pressured into withdrawing their ads from The Guns of August. What neither the sponsors nor our supine Congress seem to realize is that nearly 70 per cent of Americans have indicated, according to a Gallup Poll, a strong sentiment in favor of tough gun laws. Even among gun owners, 55 per cent favored a gun-control law.

In any society, "Squeaky" Fromme would probably be at odds with the prevailing mores. Such individuals are usually harmless cranks, but some of them pose a distinct threat to society. They should never, under any circumstances, be allowed to own a gun. But disarming lunatics and felons is only a beginning.

A sensible firearms law would ban private ownership of guns entirely, and levy strict penalties for carrying illegal weapons. The U. S. today is the only industrial nation permitting private ownership without licensing. As of this year, one expert estimated that we had one handgun death *per hour*. And 2.5 million handguns are being added to the armory every year.

Some proponents of handgun legislation used to stress that hunters were to be exempt from all gun control laws. After seeing The Guns of Autumn, many viewers have concluded that hunters should be disarmed first.

What's so horrifying, you may ask, about shooting a pheasant or a deer in season? Isn't the hunting instinct basic to all mankind?

The nature of the American hunt has changed radically since Daniel Boone brought down a wild turkey for his supper. "Sportsmen" now shoot animals that have been partially tamed, then released from vans "with a three-minute head start." Sometimes the sportsmen are drunk. Sometimes they shoot with bows and arrows, leaving the animal to bleed to death slowly. They shoot out of a mindless bloodlust, enjoying the final struggle of the wounded deer or bear, feeling marvelously *macho*.

"Preserve hunting" was shown in gory detail. These were among scenes that had CBS men in tears as they edited the film. Preserve animals have been raised inside fences. They do not fear the predators who would mount their heads.

As a stricken white-tailed deer lay dying, we heard the remarks of the brave hunters who had brought him down. "Good shot . . . Got him in the front legs . . . Finish him off . . . Oh, you might mess up the head, though . . . This is my Christmas present."

* * *

To that old Darwinian debate—Is Man a fallen angel or a risen ape?—The Guns of Autumn suggests a different answer: Man is a fallen ape. The jungle gorilla is a gentleman and a scholar compared to the hunters we saw at play. If shooting tame, friendly bears is "sport," then so is shooting babies in their bassinets.

On September 28, CBS will give the rifle lobby—the gun collectors, the murderers of two million deer per annum—an opportunity to reply in a program titled Echoes of the Guns of Autumn. Anger will run high, as it always does when man's right to kill is questioned. But no matter what retribution the NRA takes against CBS, this program's impact will be historic. We who subsidize hunters with our taxes and give them free run of our vanishing wild lands have at last seen hunting shown for what it is: savage murder of noble beasts by ignoble beasts.

Sylvia Porter

THE COLLEGE CRUNCH

(First of five columns)

Despite recent reports that college-educated Americans are losing their economic advantage over the less educated, the evidence remains indisputable that the higher your education, the higher will be your income class. In the category of the "rich," a whopping 54 per cent of all household heads have college degrees. Over a working lifetime, the gap between the earnings of the college-educated and the individual with minimum school attendance is enormous.

But if you're heading for college soon, you and your family are facing a record-sized towering burden. Just since last year, total college costs have jumped 6 to 8 per cent. Millions of you simply won't be able to manage it—without careful guidance and help.

* * *

The bright side of this week's series, though, is that there is help available—$6.1 billion this year in grants, loans and jobs—if you know where and how to look. Just choosing your type of college can make a difference of $2,000 to $3,000 in annual costs. Here are some examples of choices, from the least to the most expensive:

—A free, low-tuition, two-year junior college, with you living at home;

—A state college in your own state;

—A private college, with you living at home;

—A proprietary school (trade or vocational school) preparing you for a particular business position or industry, skilled trade, semi-profession, personal service, recreational activity or some other occupational training;

—A private college, with you living away from home or on campus.

As one illustration of costs, attending a privately-owned profit-making proprietary school can cost between $3,000 and $4,000 for a nine-month period. Financial assistance is available in some cases to help you meet these expenses.

As another illustration, this one of the potential differences in costs at public and private colleges, consider two major, highly respected coeducational institutions in the same state: the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania State University in University Park.

For the 1975-76 school year, the University of Pennsylvania is charging an average of $3,800 in tuition and fees and estimates $2,700 for everything else (room and board, books and supples, transportation and personal expenses). Total: about $6,500 a year for a resident student.

For the same year, a resident of the state who chooses Penn State would be charged about $960 in tuition and fees, with other costs running about $2,094. Total: $3,054 for the year.

If you found that both institutions offered what you want, and you chose the state university, your annual savings would approximate $2,446. Admittedly, however, a higher cost institution often has more private financial aid funds available to help you make up the difference in costs.

Get the most current cost figures you can. Do not rely on old information. If you already have selected your college, check the catalog for exact charges. Count everything as you prepare your budget: tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, transportation, personal expenses, everything.

* * *

If you are not yet ready to select one college, you can get excellent estimates of costs at many colleges from the College Scholarship Service (CSS) book, "Student Expenses at Postsecondary Institutions, 1975-76."

This is among the best guides of its kind and includes average costs at more than 2,000 two-year and four-year colleges and many proprietary schools. To get a copy, see your counselor, librarian, or send $2.50 to CSS, College Board Publication Orders, Box 2815, Princeton, N. J. 08540.

Getting a handle on costs is the first essential. Now you can begin to estimate how much you can afford and how much you'll need from other sources—such as student financial aid—to meet expenses. Most financial aid (especially a grant) is awarded only to those who can show they need it.

Tomorrow: Proving financial need.

Peter Lisagor

MR. SERENITY

WASHINGTON.

President Ford may be down in the polls, up against it in contriving an acceptable program for saving crude, sideways on how to grapple with the twin devils of inflation and unemployment, static in his social outlook, and slightly jumpy about Ronald Reagan.

But he is serene. That you have to hand him. He goes resolutely forward, past threats to domestic tranquility posed by striking teachers, police and firemen, past the economic dislocations of balky coal miners and longshoremen, past other bleak portents of unrest and disquiet, with a serenity that baffles and exasperates a town that thrives on excitement, tension and conflict.

* * *

Gerald Ford may be what Oliver Wendell Holmes had in mind with his poetic advice: "Learn the sweet magic of a cheerful face; not always smiling, but at least serene." And that infuriates this haven for crisis and confrontation junkies who need a whiff of tumult to get through each day. Their minds grow dusty without it, their taste for battle dulled. Ford's serene facade drives them into sympathetic kinship with Jane Austen, who once wrote: "I do not want people to be very agreeable, as it saves me the trouble of liking them a great deal."

What troubles them most is the suspicion that the serenity may be all there is, that the facade covers no deep sense of purpose or direction. They like their Presidents cut from the activist mold, spending time in the trenches, jousting with bureaucratic inertia, engaging in large designs, visibly involved in moving things about. For their money, Ford makes too many speeches without saying anything new or inspiring and adheres doggedly to a schedule that might best be left to a surrogate.

His staff concedes that the President has trouble turning down invitations to spend his weekends on the road. The habit was strong in him when he was House Minority Leader and Vice President, and he would have trouble breaking it if he wanted to, his aides contend.

That seemed clear the other day when Secretary of State Kissinger wrapped up the deal between Israel and Egypt, and the President had a good excuse to tell the folks in Seattle and Sacramento that he would have to take a rain check on his scheduled trip to the West. After all, selling the Congress on the proposal to send American technicians into the Middle East was President's work, and everyone surely would have understood.

What Ford did was invite the bipartisan Congressional leaders into the White House for an early breakfast Thursday, not only to hear about the deal straight from Henry but also to discuss a possible compromise on energy legislation, which he has elevated to the level of a gathering crisis. Because he had to catch his plane for Seattle, the President devoted less than one minute to energy, even though Federal Energy Administrator Frank Zarb and the Congressional sachems were braced for an air-clearing exchange.

And he left to Henry the immediate hard sell of the Sinai pact while he serenely set forth to give voice to the shibboleths of Republican conservatism. Ford is said to get sustenance from these brushes with the people, whose questions at the so-called White House conferences on domestic issues inform him as to what bugs them.

His aides rightly note that Ford's predecessor was widely criticized for isolating himself in the White House, immunizing himself against the grievances and joys of the electorate. The hard truth, of course, is that if the President's eyes are being opened by escape into the provinces from the vapid, cloistered, politically incestuous Potomac environment, his serenity belies it.

And the liberal-to-moderate Republican Senators, who visited him in the White House one morning recently, apparently have seen no evidence of a broadened outlook by him. They came worried that he sounded too much like Reagan in rhetoric shaped to preempt Reagan's turf. New Jersey's Clifford Case was moved to say that he "hasn't been doing his own compassionate nature justice." To which the President's response was, naturally, serene.

* * *

The President's staffers, who have been earnestly trying to portray their boss as the dominant figure in foreign policy, must have been discomfitted by the President's abandonment of any pretense that he, not Kissinger, is top banana in the country's role abroad. Ford serenely doled out a full measure of praise to Kissinger, to a point that his Secretary of State, not widely known for modesty, felt constrained to emphasize the pronoun "we" in response.

Ford's lack of vanity in these matters is wholly admirable. But his seemingly serene acceptance of Kissinger's overshadowing status, coupled with his curiously itinerant view of his own role, is unsettling to those who want the occupant of the White House to be President as well as presidential.

9/1/75

TV VIEW

JOHN J. O'CONNOR

The Fall Season: New Wine In Old Bottles

Officially, the fall television season begins tomorrow night, but that is merely a publicity conceit. Several new series have already been launched, and a few will not begin until later in the month. I have not been able to see samples of all the new series because the networks were slow in deciding which episodes to use as their premieres. Nonetheless, the shape of what's in store this season is coming into focus.

Based on what I have seen so far, along with the advance publicity ("Catch the Brightest Stars!" "You're Gonna Like It a Lot!" "I Can't Wait!"), it still pays—on prime-time TV, at any rate—to be unmarried, evidently on the theory that being single is healthy for plotting "flexibility." Even "Phyllis," being severed from the "The Mary Tyler Moore Show," turns up in San Francisco freshly widowed. It also helps to have a platonic partner of some sort, particularly if you are a male employed in police work or truck driving or TV news.

Doctors are on unusually heavy call this year, although the American Medical Association is not likely to appreciate some of the harsher aspersions cast on the profession. Ethnics, especially of Irish, Italian and Slavic "persuasions," continue to gain ground as WASP baiters. Old-fashioned

Continued on Page 33